
Global LEI System Business Report

Q2 2019

Summary

LEI issuance and LEI growth potential: State of play

At the end of the second quarter of 2019, the total Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) population exceeded 1.4 million. Approximately 47,000 LEIs were issued in this timeframe compared to approximately 53,000 in the previous quarter. This represents a quarterly growth rate of 3.4% in the second quarter (previous quarter: 4.1%).

In the second quarter, Mauritius saw the highest LEI growth rate at a jurisdiction level (37.2%). It was followed by China (36.2%), India (17.6%), Australia (13.2%), and Turkey (10.4%), where growth can primarily be attributed to regulatory initiatives mandating the use of the LEI.

Competition in the Global LEI System

The report identifies the least and most competitive markets of those with more than 1,000 LEIs, based on the number of LEI issuers providing services in the jurisdiction. In the second quarter of 2019, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Finland and the Czech Republic were the five least competitive markets in descending order. The five most competitive markets, also in descending order, were Lithuania, Romania, Portugal, Malta and Bulgaria.

LEI renewal rates

The annual renewal process ensures that the legal entity and the LEI issuing organization review and re-validate the legal entity reference data at least once per year. The Global LEI System is unique in providing absolute transparency on the timeframe when data has last been verified.

In the second quarter of 2019, the overall renewal rate¹ of 70.5% remained essentially unchanged compared to the previous quarter (70.8%). At the end of the second quarter, 73.1% of all LEIs were in good standing (last quarter: 73.4%).

The renewal rate in the EU remained stable at 71.5% (previous quarter 71.7%). In non-EU jurisdictions, it improved to 60.3% (previous quarter: 59.7%).

In the reporting period, the five jurisdictions which demonstrated the highest renewal rates were Finland (93.3%), India (92.9%), Japan (92.2%), Liechtenstein (91%) and Norway (84.8%).

Brazil (54.5%), the United States (54.1%), the Russian Federation (48.3%), the United Kingdom (46.7%) and South Africa (45.7%) had the highest non-renewal rates.

Level 1 reference data corroboration

The business card information available with the LEI reference data, which includes the official name of a legal entity and its registered address, is referred to as 'Level 1' data. It defines 'who is who.' The Level 1 data is considered fully corroborated if, based on the validation procedures in use by the LEI issuer, there is sufficient information contained in authoritative public sources to corroborate the information that the legal entity

has provided for the record. If this is not the case, the business card information available with an LEI record is classified as 'entity-supplied only'.

In the second quarter of 2019, the percentage of fully corroborated Level 1 reference data within the entire LEI population increased slightly to 79.4% from 78.8% in the previous quarter.

Statistics on the reporting of parent information by legal entities

In the second quarter of 2019, approximately 1.25 million LEI registrants, representing 89% of the total LEI population, had reported information on direct and ultimate parents. 99.9% of LEI registrants who obtained a newly issued LEI or renewed an existing LEI in this quarter reported parent information.

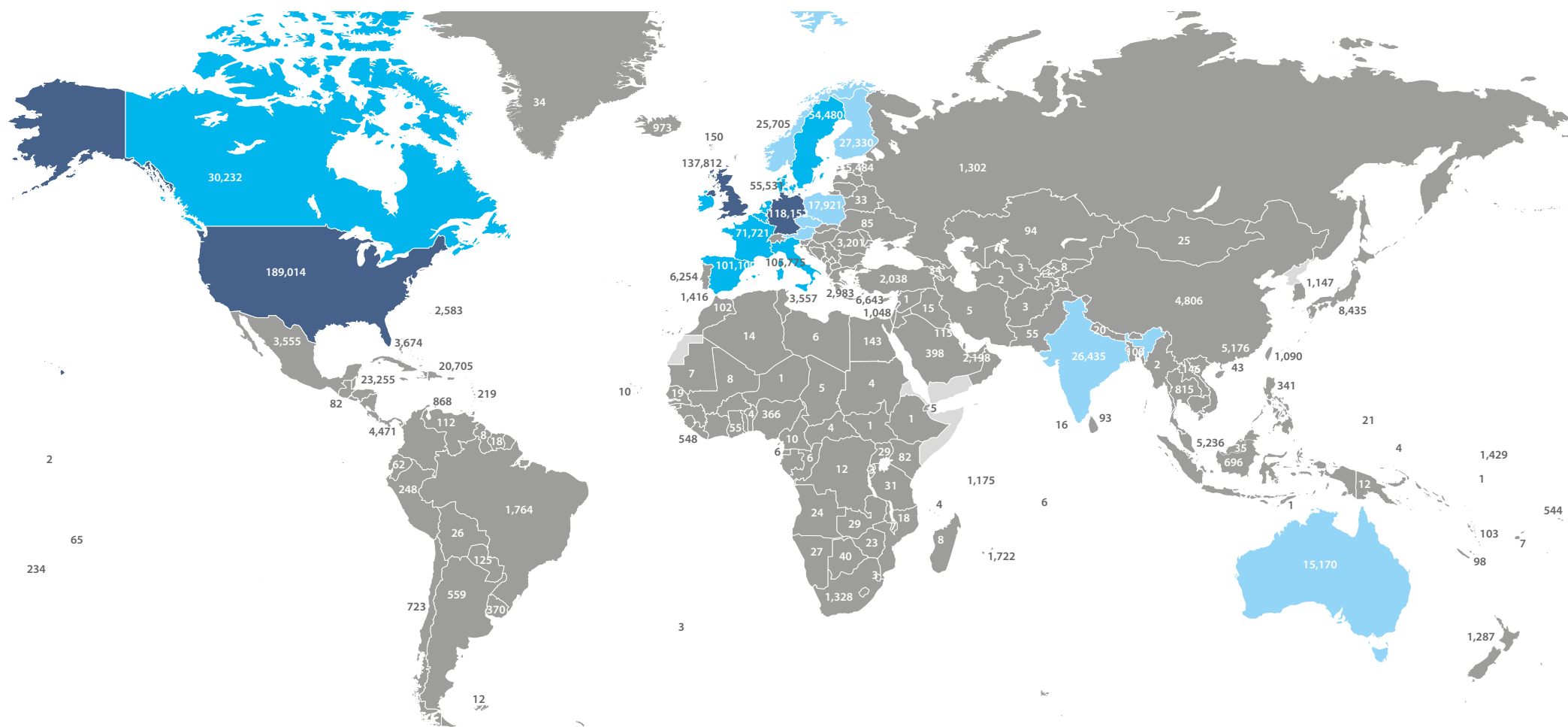
In the reporting period, the percentage of legal entities reporting a direct parent that has an LEI remains stable at 7%. The share of legal entities reporting a direct parent that does not have an LEI further decreased by 1%, from 6% to 5%.

8% of legal entities reported an ultimate parent that has an LEI (previous quarter: 7%). The percentage of legal entities reporting an ultimate parent that does not have an LEI remains stable at 5%.

¹ This includes jurisdictions with at least 1,000 LEIs in total at the previous quarter-end date.

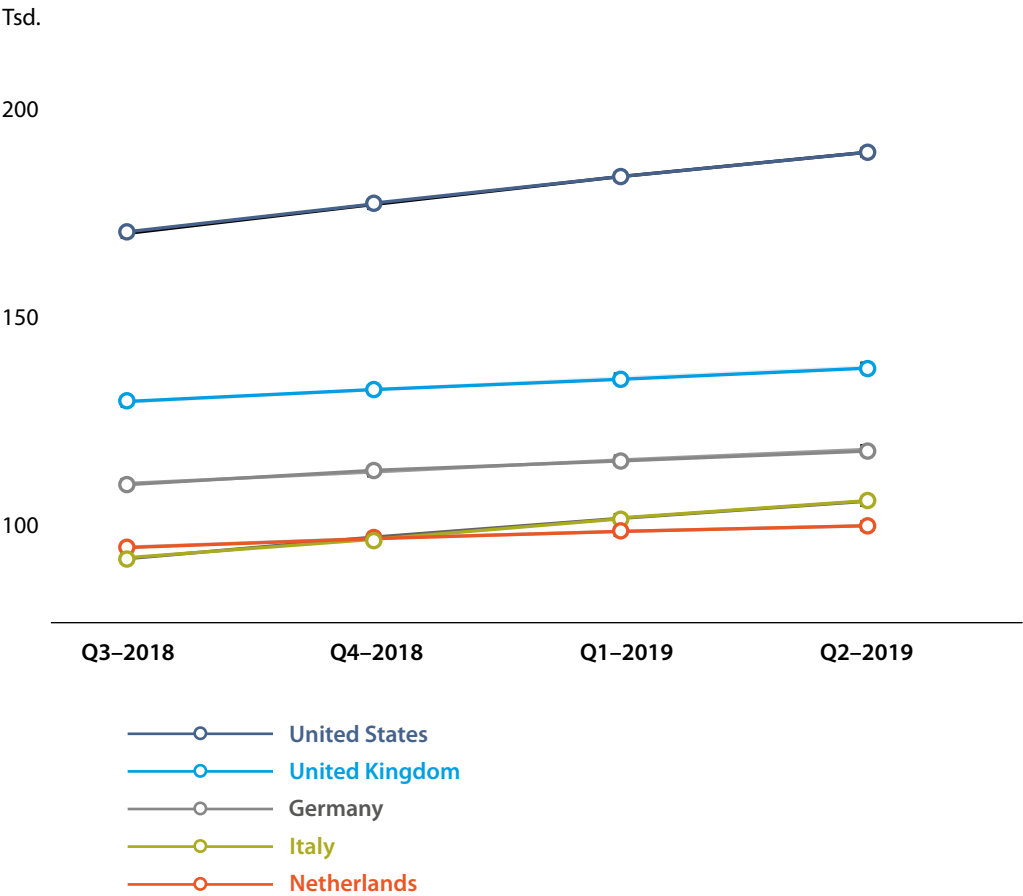
Q2 2019

Total Number of Active LEIs by Jurisdictions | Fig.-1

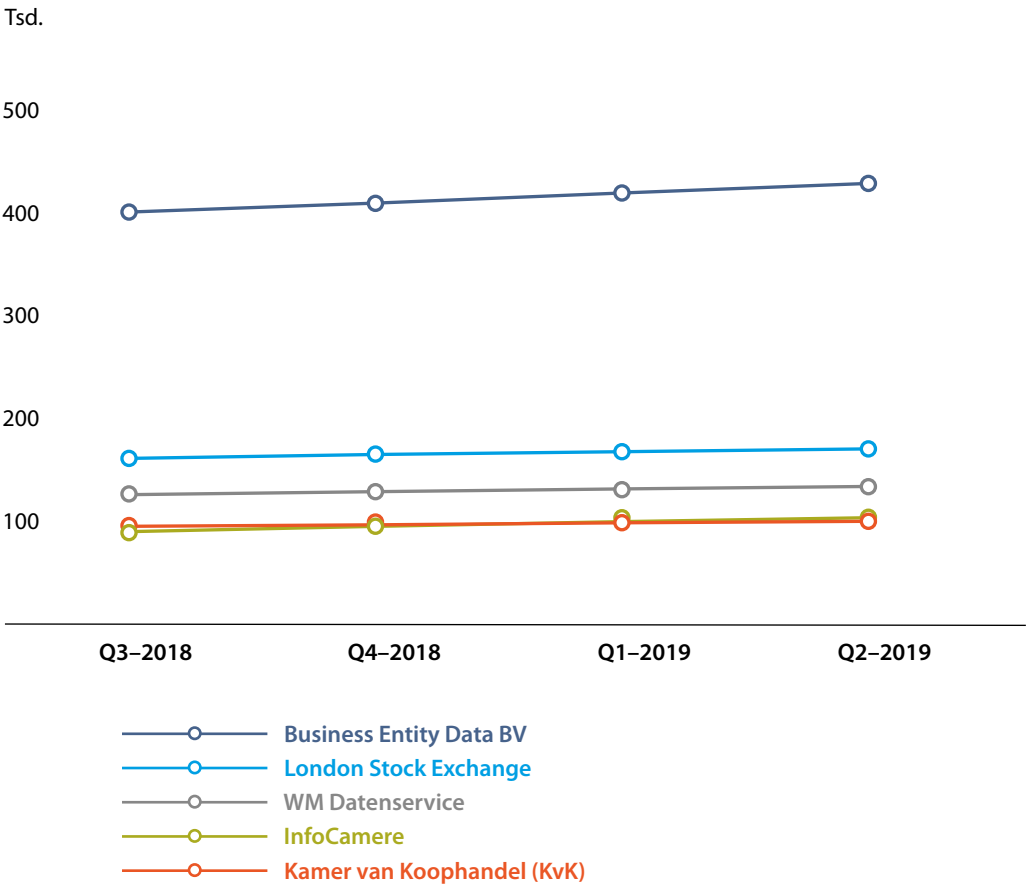


Active LEIs

Total LEI Trend-Top 5 Jurisdictions | Fig.-2

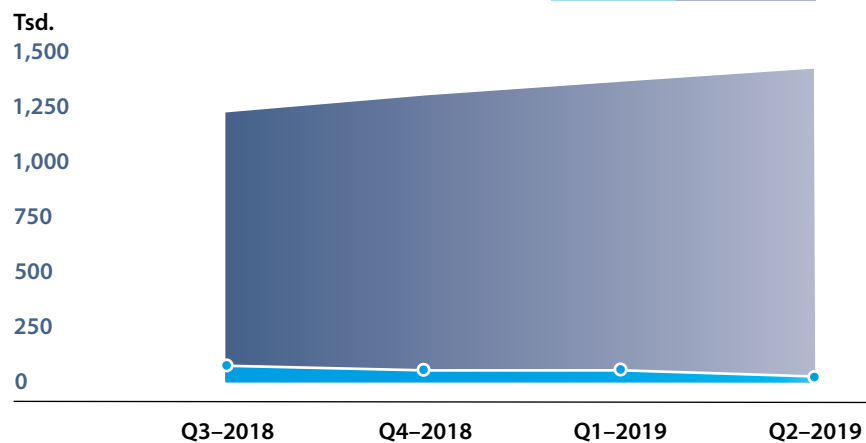


Total LEI Trend-Top 5 LEI issuers | Fig.-3

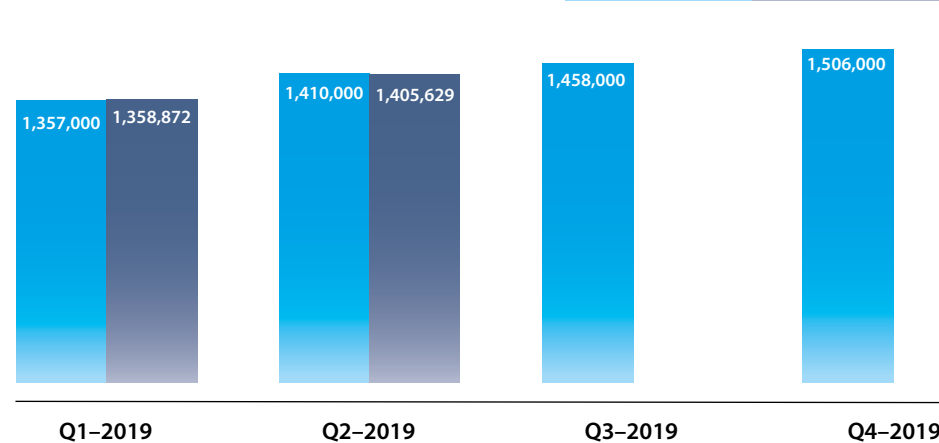


Growth in Total Number of Active LEIs

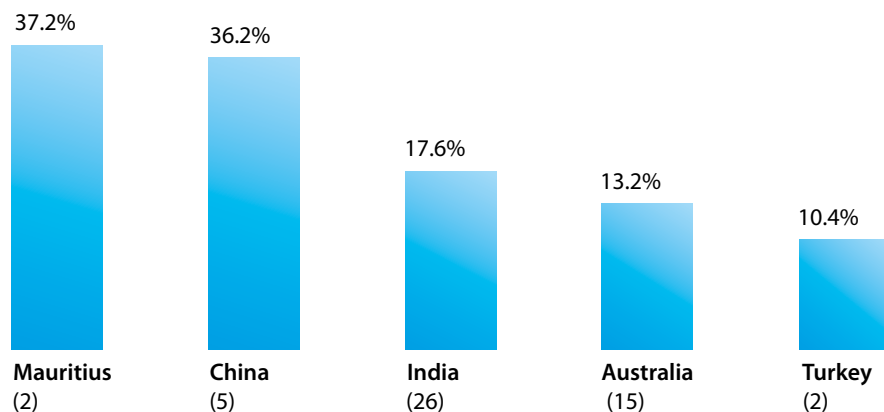
New LEI Issuance | Fig.-4



LEI Forecast | Fig.-5



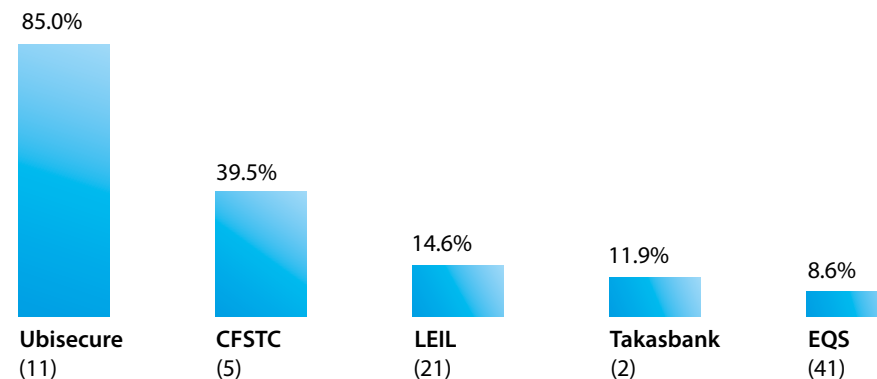
Quarterly LEI Growth – Top 5 Jurisdictions | Fig.-6¹



Growth rate of jurisdictions

Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

Quarterly LEI Growth – Top 5 LEI issuers | Fig.-7



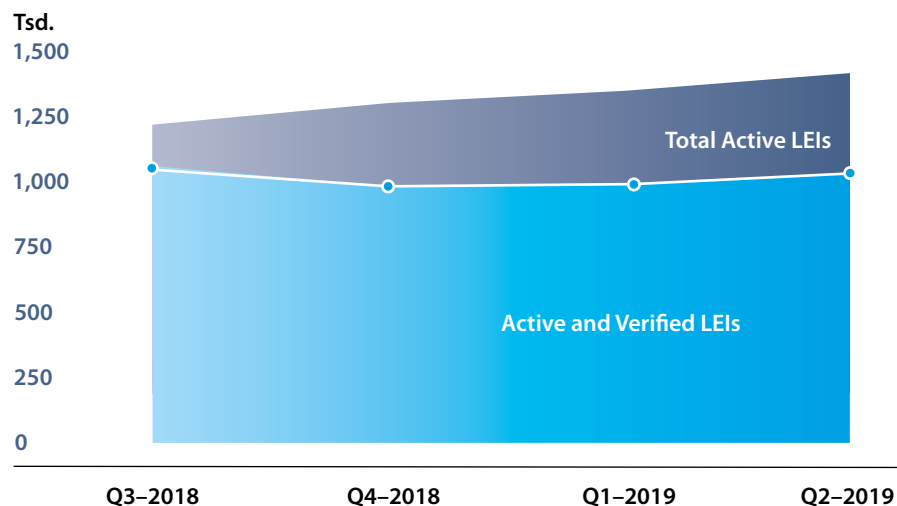
Growth rate of LEI issuers

Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

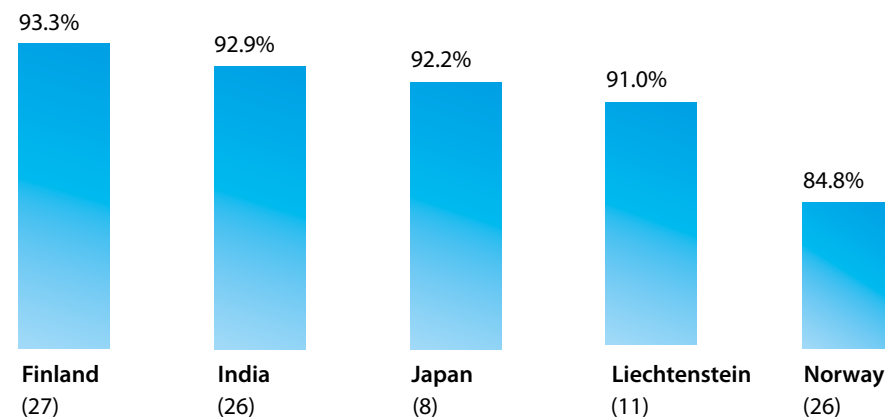
1. Analysis includes only those jurisdictions with at least 1,000 LEIs in total at the previous quarter-end date

LEI Renewal Activity

LEI Renewal | Fig.-8



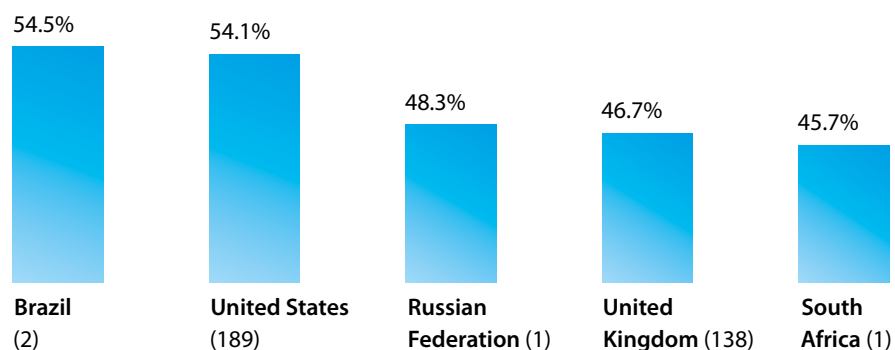
LEI Renewal – Top 5 Jurisdictions | Fig.-9¹



Renewal ratios of jurisdictions

Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

LEI non-Renewal (Lapsed LEIs) – Top 5 Jurisdictions | Fig.-10¹

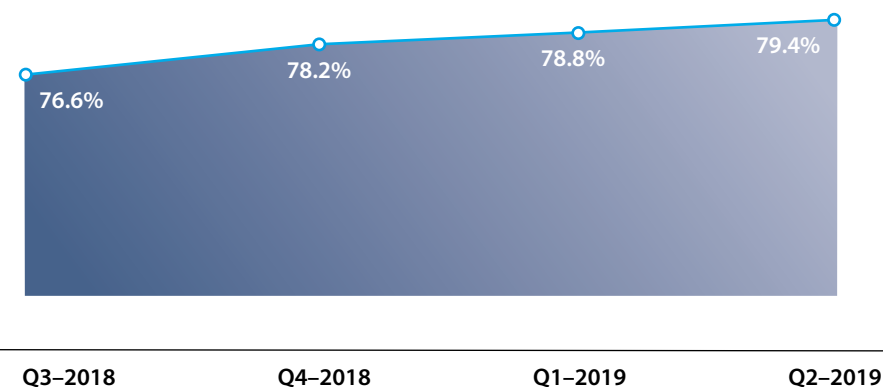


Non-Renewal ratio of jurisdictions

Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

Reference Data Corroboration by LEI issuers

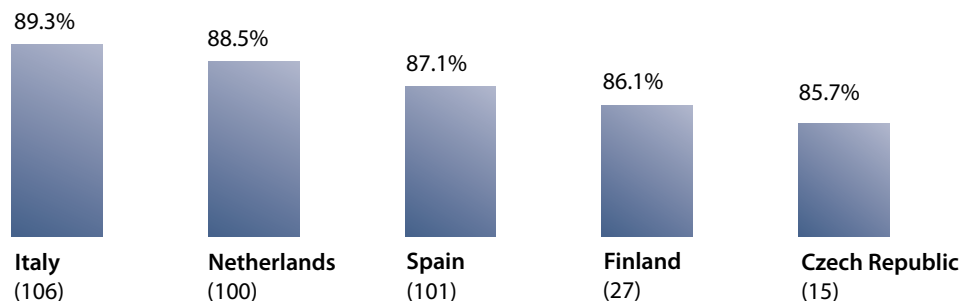
Percentage of Fully Corroborated LEIs | Fig.-11



1. Analysis includes only those jurisdictions with at least 1,000 LEIs in total at the previous quarter-end date

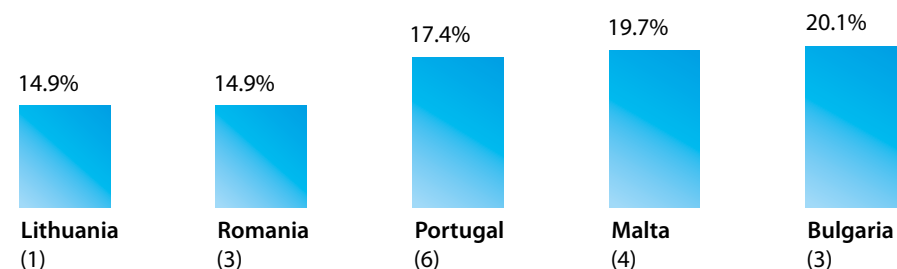
Competition amongst LEI issuers

Least Competitive (Most Concentrated) Markets | Fig.-12¹



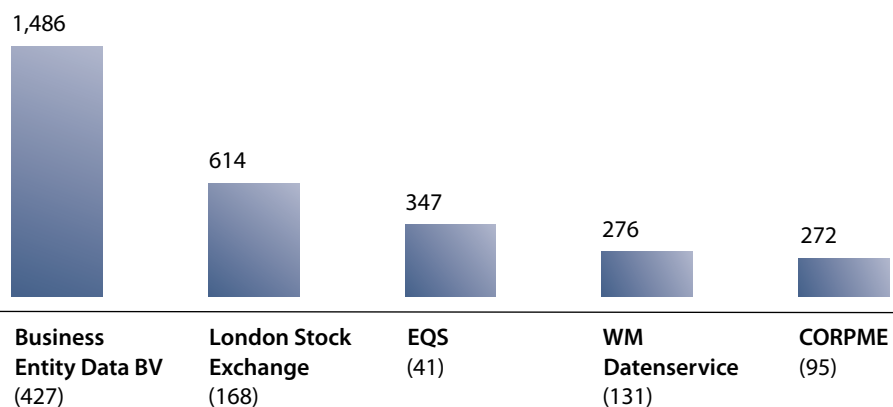
Concentration score of jurisdictions
Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

Most Competitive (Least Concentrated) Markets | Fig.-13¹



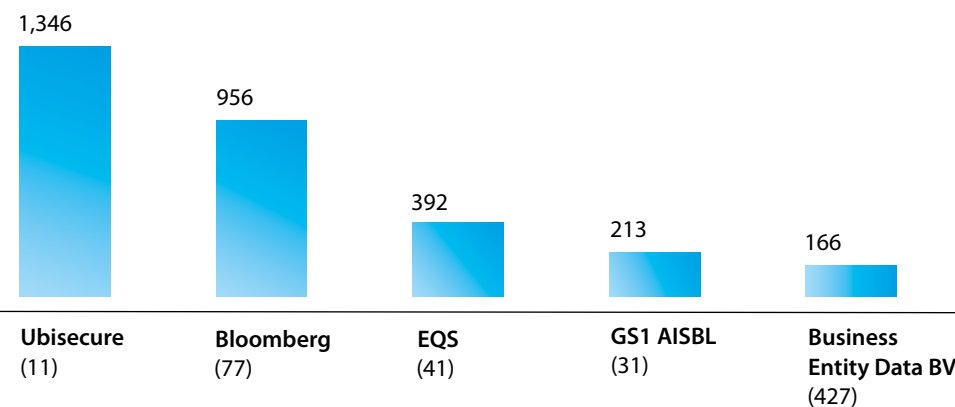
Concentration score of jurisdictions
Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

Transfers out of LEIs – Top 5 LEI issuers | Fig.-14



Number of LEIs transferred out
Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

Transfers in of LEIs – Top 5 LEI issuers | Fig.-15



Number of LEIs transferred in
Total issuance in thousands at most recent quarter-end date in parenthesis

¹ Analysis includes only those jurisdictions with at least 1,000 LEIs in total at the previous quarter-end date. The higher the percentage the more concentrated LEI management is with a single LEI issuer.

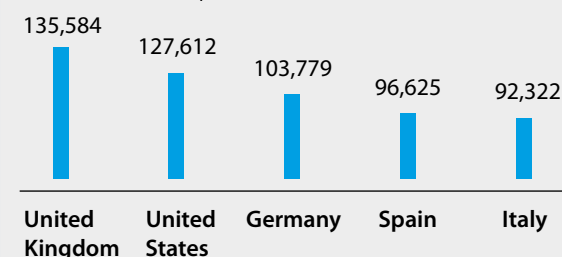
Level 2 data report

Q2 2019

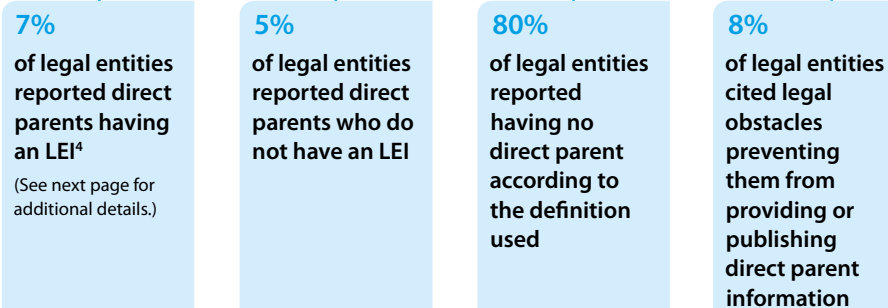
In May 2017, the process of enhancing the LEI data pool, by including 'Level 2' data to answer the question of 'who owns whom', began. The graphic below provides information on direct and ultimate parent data collected through June 2019¹.

1,246,956
legal entities reported
level 2 data by the end
of Q2 2019

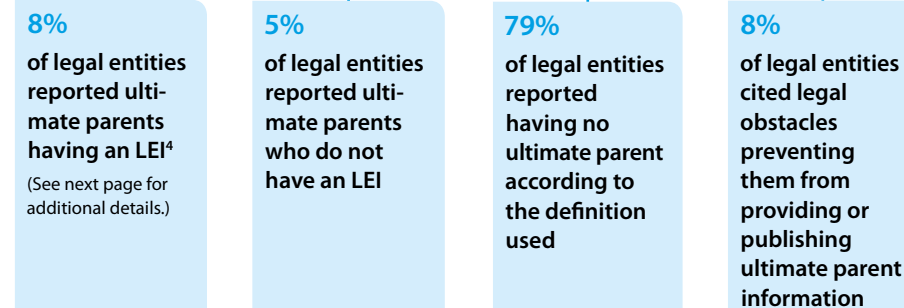
Top 5 jurisdictions of the legal entities for level 2 reporting | Fig.-1



Each legal entity reports information on its direct parent²:



Each legal entity reports information on its ultimate parent³:



¹ Referenced to level 2 relationship record CDF concatenated file dated 02 July 2019

² 99.9% legal entities reported direct parent

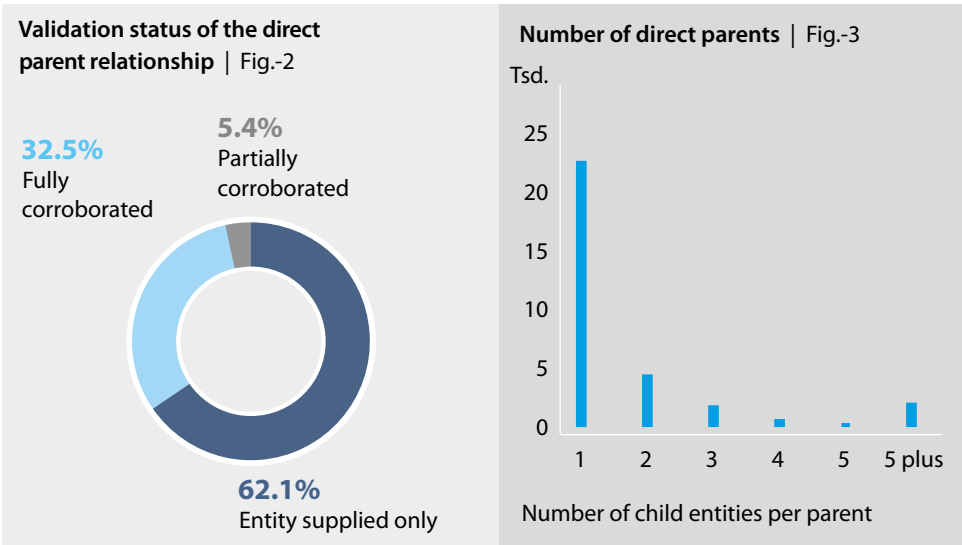
³ 99.9% legal entities reported ultimate parent

⁴ The definitions of ultimate and direct parent are based on percentage share of accounting consolidation as per LEI Regulatory Oversight Committee prescription.
Related link <https://www.gleif.org/en/about-lei/common-data-file-format/level-2-data-reporting-exceptions-format>

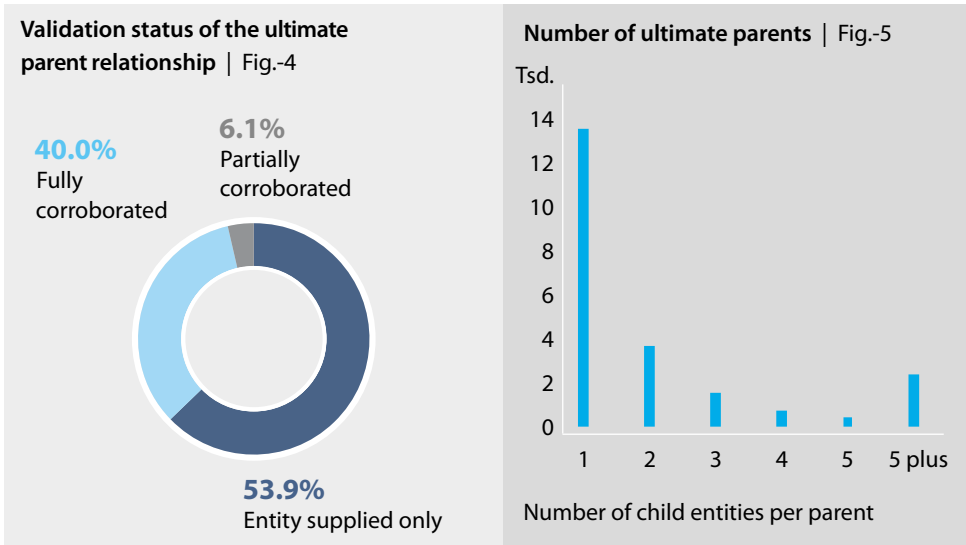
Level 2 data report
Q2 2019

Identification of the direct and ultimate parents of a legal entity with an LEI allows users to research entities owned by individual companies. It provides a better understanding of the entity from which a company or individual is buying goods or services or in which it is investing. The following charts provide additional information on relationships where the direct or ultimate parents are identified by an LEI.

Additional information on direct parents having an LEI



Additional information on ultimate parents having an LEI



DISCLAIMER: All figures of this Global LEI System Business Report are derived from the Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF)'s LEI-Common Data File (CDF) format version 2.1, Relationship Record (RR) CDF format version 1.1 and Reporting Exceptions format version 1.1 excluding LEIs with registration statuses DUPLICATE, ANNULLED, MERGED and RETIRED. While every care has been taken in the compilation of this information, GLEIF will not be held responsible for any loss, damage or inconvenience caused because of inaccuracy or error within the Global LEI System Business Report. The text and graphic content of the Global LEI System Business Report may be used, printed and distributed ONLY with the copyright information displayed (© Copyright Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF)).